WO-350 Merrill Farm Pocomoke City (site) Private

One of several farms southwest of Pocomoke City long held by the Merrill family, a small grouping of mid nineteenth century farm buildings remains near the site of the 1847 farmhouse that stood on the property at the time the site was surveyed in the winter of 1990. The two-story seven-bay frame dwelling followed the regional stepped or telescope form with a side hall/parlor main block, a single-story hyphen. The three-part house, dating to 1847, was trimmed with modest Federal/Greek Revival woodwork including six-panel doors, plain corner block surrounds, and a rectangular baluster stair. The middle room or hyphen contained built-in cupboards, indicating it was used for dining.

Due to the prevailing popularity of picturesqure cross-gabled frame houses during the late nineteenth century, the hyphen was raised to a two-story height even with the main block and a gable was centered on the reworked five-bay facade. A round arched window pierced the gable front. Shortly after the turn of the twentieth century, in 1902, a two-story kitchen wing was attached to the rear.

The house was joined on the site by a large gable-front barn, a gable-front granary, a log corn crib, a frame dairy, a log smokehouse, and a log slave quarter, one of the few to survive in Worcester County. The slave house, which still survives on the farm, is a horzontal log structure with full-dovetailed corner notches. Stout posts, pinned in placed in the four inside corners, helped add stability to the one-room plan house.

## Page 2

The farm, located on the north side of Cedar Hall Road, was part of the large landholdings of Levi Merrill (1802-1871), who is listed in the 1850 U. S. Census with his wife Eliza and six children. Ten years later his assets, estimated for the 1860 census, were listed at \$30,000, making him one of the most prominent farmers in southwestern Worcester County. After his death in 1871 the farms were divided between his sons, and Major R. Merrill (1824-1887) resided on this farm, then comprising around 275 acres.

Survey No. WO-350

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE \_\_yes \_\_no

1. Nan	(indicate pr	referred name)		
historic	MAJOR R. MERI	RILL FARM		
and/or common	MERRILL FARM			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	North side o	f Cedar Hall Roa	d	not for publication
city, town	Pocomoke City	_X_ vicinity of	congressional district	First
state	Maryland	county	Worcester	
3. Clas	sification			
Category  district building(s) structure sits object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status occupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government Industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty (give names an	d mailing addresses	of <u>all</u> owners)
name	Major Burris 1	Merrill		
street & number			telephone no	.:
city, town	Pocomoke City	state	and zip code MD	2 1853
5. Loca	tion of Lega	al Descriptio	n	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Vorcester County	Clerk of Court	liber 142
street & number	Worcester (	County Courthouse	1	folio 96
city, town	Snow Hill	e	state	MD 21863
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN	esentation	in Existing	Historical Surve	ys
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Sepository for sur	vey records			
ity, town			state	

7.	Descri	ption

Survey No. W0-350

Cendition excellent	deteriorated	Check one	Check one			
good fair	ruine unexposed	altered	moved date	of	move	

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Merrill farm is located on the north side of Cedar Hall Road southwest of Pocomoke City, Worcester County, Maryland. The farm complex is located at the end of a long lane that intersects Cedar Hall Road approximately one mile south of the corner of Dun Swamp Road.

The farm complex contains a dated 1847 dwelling, a large gable-front hay barn, a granary, a corncrib, a dairy, a smokehouse, and a former slave quarter. The house has reached a serious state of deterioration, as have the barn and granary. The smokehouse and granary, two of the horizontal log structures, are in relatively good condition.

Dated by an etched brick to 1847, the farmhouse is a stepped house built in three principal stages. The initial dwelling involved three sections sections in descending height from the side hall/parlor main block. The center section, a slightly shorter two-story, two-bay structure joined another two-story, two-bay section that was shorter yet. Around 1870, the roof of the center section was raised to the same level as the main block, and a cross gable was centered on the new roof slope. This addition achieved the general appearance of a two-and-a-half story five-bay dwelling. In 1902 a two-story service wing was attached to the back of the easternmost section to form an ell.

The main house is a two-and-a-half story, five-bay frame structure supported by a low brick foundation. Sheathed in asbestos shingles over weatherboards, the house is covered by a medium pitched wood shingle roof. The uneven fenestration points to the different building periods. Etched in the south face of the western chimney is the date "1847."

The south (main) facade is marked by a slightly asymmetrical five bay elevation with a center entrance and flanking window openings. The centrally positioned six-panel door is topped by a four-light transom, and the entire entrance is framed by a molded surround. A large part of the six-over-six window sash have been broken out. One turned half post and part of the roof remains of a single story porch that stretched across the full front of the house. The second floor was lighted by five six-over-six sash windows. Piercing the cross gable is an arched two-over-two sash window.

The east gable end of the main block is largely covered by the twostory, two-bay by one room wing. The south side is marked by a single six-panel door as well as an adjacent six-over-six sash window. The second floor is lighted by two evenly spaced six-over-six sash windows. A front porch once extended to shelter the entrance into this section as well.

(continued)

8. Significance		Survey No. W	0-350	
Period	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art	tectureeconomicsliteraturesculpture		
Specifie dated	1847	Builder/Architect		
App1	icable Griteria: _A ind/or icable Exception: il of Significance:	A _B _C _D _E	_F _G	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. WO-350

10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of surveyed property  Acreage of historical setting  Quadrangle name	Quadrangle scale:

Verbal boundary description and justification

## 11. Form Prepared by name/title Paul Touart. Architectural History

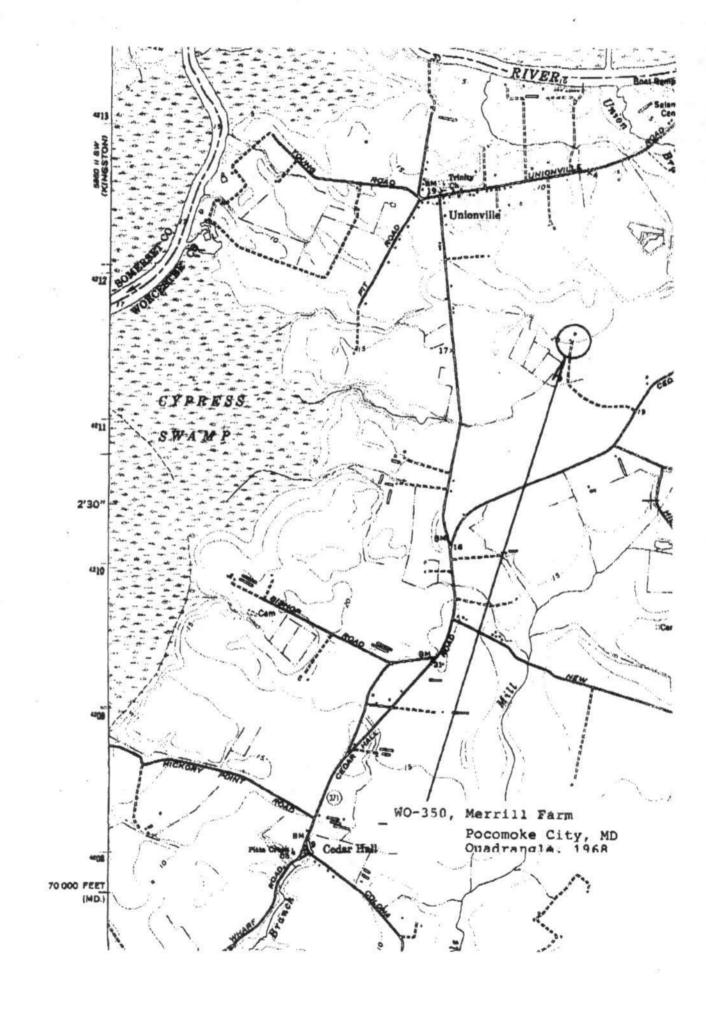
name/title	Paul Touart, Architectural Historian	
organization	Worcester County	date 2/21/90
street & number	Worcester County Courthouse	telephone 301-632-1194
city or town	Snow Hill	state MD 21863

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Department of Planning 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600





WO-350, Merrill farm, south elevation